OUR REPORTS FROM COLUMBIA.

The Insurance Bill passed by the Senate Recommittal of the Columbia Canal Bill-A Reward for the Killing of Tolbert-No Relief for the Charleston Merchants, de.

> [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE NEWS.] COLUMBIA, December 7.

In the Senate the following bills were passed: To amend the act providing for the assessment and taxation of property; to lease land on Bdisto Island and erect a wharf and other structures thereon; to better protect the holders of insurance policies in this State; to incorporate the Charleston Water Company.

The bill to amend the act authorizing the sale of the Columbia Canal was recommitted to the Committee on Public Lands.

The bills to regulate the selling of lands at pub-Me sale, and to regulate the manner of recording

The following bills received their first reading: By Cain, to incorporate the Hamburg (S. C.) Ice Company, and the Planters' Mining and Manufacturing Company; by Corbin, to cede to the United States all lands required for public purposes; by Milson, to extend the time for presenting the daims of the teachers of the State schools. These

Cain presented a petition from the Cheraw and Barlington Railroad, praying that proxies be appointed to represent the interest of the State.

In the House, the bill to incorporate the Policy holders Life and Tontine Assurance Company of

The following bills were also passed and sent ste: To amend the charter of the Cobumbla Hebrew Benevolent Society; to direct the rieston County Commissioners to examine private individuals; to amend the act appointing a physician to the Charleston Jail.

Jackson introduced a resolution authorizing the Governor to reward Hollingshead for shoot ing Toloert, which was referred to a special com-

The Committee on Ways and Means reported unfavorably upon the petition of the Charleston merchants for relief from a double tax. Adopted is were read for the first time to provide for better and more impartial selection of jurors by authorizing the Governor to appoint a commis-

ner in each county, whose deputies shall make alist and draw jurors; to authorize the commisoners of Pickens County to levy - special tax for a jail and courthouse; declaring the right of way over the Savannah and Charleston Railroad. The following notices of bills were given: By Whipper, to amend the act empowering circuit judges to change the senire of civil and criminal es: by Sasportas, to give precedence in the

courts for suits brought to recover wages or shares in the crops; by S. J. Lee, to incorporate the Ice Manufacturing Company; by inder, to amend the law regulating contracts between landholders and tenants; by Feriter, to declare the manner in which the right of way for the transportation of home products may be ex-The presentments of the grand juries of severa

A petition from the stockholders of the Cherge nd Darlington Railroad concerning proxies was

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

THE FUNDING OF THE WAR DEST AND NEW

Register Mesne Conveyance-"Sisters of Our Lady of Mercy"-Corbin's Opinion of what it Takes to Live Restably in Charleston-Lands and ments-The Courthouse at Columbla-No Fight-Another Strengthening Dose-The Other Pill-Census of Marion County-Who shall Got the Pees !- Judge Rutland-A Suvprise Party-Silver Service-Scaling of Old Bonds-New Bank Bills-Funding of the Old Bills-Elliott and the Cuban Junta.

> PROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.] COLUMBIA, December 6.

REGISTER MESNE CONVEYANCE. Among the first business done in the Senate to day was the passing of a bill in relation to the ce of Register of Mesne Conveyance for the County of Charleston, and to fix the term of Wil-Ham J. McKinlay, (colored,) elected thereto, which recites that the said McKinlay (colored) was duly elected to the office, by the General Assembly, on the 9th day of December, A. D. 1868, was commissioned according to law, and qualified on the 6th day of January, 1869; but by reason of proceedings pending in the courts, in reference to the time at which his term of office commences, he has not been enabled to enter on the duties of said office, and therefore his term of office continnes for four years from the date on which he shall enter on the duties of the same, and until his sucsor therein shall duly qualify and enter upon

the duties of said office. As soon as it was read, Cain, colored, desired to know when McKinlay would enter upon his duties; to which Corbin replied: Whenever the spirit moved the Sarreme Court to decide the case, which answer e dited the question from Cain, when was it possible that the spirit would move the Supreme Court?" Receiving no answer to this question, Cain proceeded to express his oppoour to the bill, saying that it was entirely useless, as the law already provided that he should remain in office for four years, and the term of office of the present incumbent would expire next month, when McKinlay could get his place. At least, the bill was useless unless the judges construed the laws like Judge Carpenter did in that case at Orangeburg, when he gave a decision against a colored woman, based upon the laws of 1837. Nash, colored, thought the bill looked very the State." This means that the several savings much like a "validating bill." He had voted for and trust confpanies will be obligated to deposit one validating bill, and if God spared him, he securities with the Treasurer of the State, and it would never vote for another. There was talk of is understood that these securities must be in decisions of courts and judges contrary to their State bonds and stocks, which will of course, duty; if there were such, let the judges be impeached; that was the way to settle that matter. Leslie was in favor of the bill, as it was frequently the only means of securing to Republicans by the druggists. In the main shop Leshe moved the benefits of the offices to which they had been elected. He would vote for McKinlay having his four years in office, even if he did not get the third reading, but Arnim objecting, the motion office until just before Gabriel sounded his hern. Remarks of a similar character were made by one or two others, and the bill then passed its second reading, and was ordered to be engrossed.

To-day in the Senate Corbin presented a petiion signed by Sisters M. Frances, superioress; Sie M. Rege, assistant; Sister Mary Agatha, tary; Sister M. DeChantal, procuratrix of the Sisters of Our Lady of Mercy, requesting incorporation. The petitioners represent that their institution was four ded nearly a half a centary age for charitable and educational purposes, for the title of "The Sisters of Our lady of Mercy of South Carolina," and request that they be in-

SISTERS OF OUR LADY OF MERCY.

CORBIN'S OPINION OF LIVING IN CHARLESTON. annum, and the Judge of the First Circuit the same amount. Corbin presented the report, and of the First Circuit \$5000 per annum, was because e would have to live in Charleston, and it was well known that the expenses of living there with a family was greater than in any other city-in family could live on in Charleston with any de gree of respectability.

LANDS AND TENBMENTS.

A bill to protect persons lawfully in possession of lands and tenements was favorably reported upon by the Senate Judiciary Committee to-day, and ordered for consideration to-morrow.

The bill provides that after final judgment in an action to recover lands and tenements, in favor of the plaintiff, if the defendant has purchased the lands and tenements recovered in such action, or taken a lease thereof, or those under whom he holds have purchased a title to such and and tenements, or taken a lease thereof, suption, or taken a lease thereof, or those under whom he holds have purchased a title to such land and tenements, or taken a lease thereof, supposing at the time of such purchase such title to be good in fee, or such lease to convey and secure the title and interest therein expressed, such defendant shall be entitled to recover of the plaintiff in such action the full value of all improvements made upon such land by the delendant, or those under whom he claims, in the manner hereinafter provided; that the sum which such land shall be found (at the time of the rendition of such judgment) to be worth, more in consequence of improvements so made than it would have been had no such improvements been made, shall be deemed to be the value of such improvements; that the defendant in such action shall, within forty-eight hours after such judgment, or during the term of the court in which the same shall be rendered, file a complaint against such plaintiff for so much money as the lands and tenements are so made better, in the office of the clerk of such court, which shall be sufficient notice to the defendant in such complaint to appear and defend against the same, and all subsequent proceedings shall be had in accordance with the practice prescribed in the Code of Procedure; that the court, on the entry of such action, shall stay all proceedings upon the judgment obtained in the prior action, until a final judgment shall be rendered in this action; and the lands and tenements so recovered shall be held to respond to any judgment which shall be rendered on such complaint, in the same manner and for the same time as if the same had been attached on mesne process; that the execution on the judgment rendered in such action shall issue only against the land and tenements, shall not execute on such insprovements as were made by him or those under whom be claims; that the foregoing provisions : dating to betterments, shall not execut to any person whe has entered on land by virtue of any contract ments as were made by him of those under whom be claims; that the foregoing provisions relating to betterments, shall not extend to any person who has entered on land by virtue of any contract made with the legal owner of such 'and, unless it shall appear, on the trial of the action of the case, that such owner has neglected to fulfil such contract on his part, in which such person in possestion shall be entitled to all the privileges hereinpefore provided for those who entered upon land under supposed title, and the same proceedings shall be had, and the land shall be held in the lame manner as is hereinbefore provided.

THE UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE een creating considerable extitement among the people here-may be considered as located at the corner of Laurel and Richardson streets. The bill to grant and give the consent of the Legisla ture of this State to the conveyance to the United States of the lot of land situate on Richardson and Laurel streets, in the City of Columbia, for the purpose of a postoffice and courthouse, or for other purposes, and to cede to the United States jurisdiction therein, was favorably reported upon by the Senate Judiciary Committee this morning, and, under a suspension of the rules, was passed, despite the announcement that there were petitions in circulation signed by nearly all-certainly all of the prominent eitizens - protesting against having the proposed building located at the corner of Laurel and Richardson streets, which is entirely "out of the way" to the business men, whose interests should have been consulted in preference to "a few men," who, as stated in the Senate, had put their heads together, bought land in the vicinity of the said corner, and then offered a small portion to the United

NO FIGHT. THE NEWS has already hinted at a prospect of a war between the Senate and Rouse, because of a disagreement regarding the authorization of the Governor, to parchase a certain number of Bichardson's Reports. The fear that the members of the House had of Corbin taking possession o all of their offices by a flank movement, ans operated so strongly as to induce them to sue for peace, as they did to-day, by sending a respectful request to the "Honorable Senate" to return their message of non-concurrence in the resolution of the Honorable senate, to purchase Rich ardson's Reports. As this message will be con sidered sufficiently submissive by the Senate, there is no prospect of war between the "honorable bodies," and instead of artillery and musket reports, there will be nothing but Richardson's Reports, which to the members of the "honorable bodies," have about as much bore in them as the

weapons alluded to. PER DIEM HUNGRY.

Green introduced in the Senate to-day a bill to make an appropriation for the per diem and mileage of the members, salaries of the officers, and incidental expenses. There was no opposition to its introduction, and the smiling faces which its first reading produced clearly evinced

that it was a very acceptable bill. ANOTHER STRENGTHENING DOSE. To judge from the numerous strengthening

doses which have been administered, and are being prepared for administering, to build up the State credit, its constitution must be out of order. and its friends, Kimpton, Scott & Co., in great anxiety about its condition. "A bill to pay the principal and interest of the bonds and stocks of the State in coin;" another, "to better protect the holders of insurance policies in the State,' are now in the hands of the druggists, otherwise known as the "General Assembly," receiving their sugar coatings preparatory to their being administered; and if any one were to judge from the haste in which they have also sent him a book, in which is detailed a hisbeen manipulated, and the apparent anxiety or two interested parties, he would decide that the patient, which it is presumed they will benefit, is in a fair way to go into a relapse if not into a collapse. As it is, these little pills are not considered sufficient, and notice has been given that the materials for another one will be sent into the main shop in a few days. To day, Cain, colored, gave notice that he would on to-morrow, or as soon thereafter as practicable, introduce a "bill to protect the depositors in savings and trust companies, and to secure the same by the deposit of securities with the Treasurer of cause a demand for them and increase their value.

THE OTHER PILLS Were treated somewhat unceremonlously to-day that the bill to better protect the (bond) holders of insurance policies in the State be taken up for its was not considered. In the other shop the bill to pay the principal and interest on State stocks and bonds in coin was the "special order" for one o'clock; and after a pictly thorough discussion. which elicited nothing new, its opponents had the further consideration of it postponed until Wednesday. HD'870 ISLAND.

Since the close of the war the residents of Ed sto Island have been without a good place of landing. It is true that a portion of a government wharf is still there, but it has so changed that it is dangerous, if not altogether unfit for use. Early in this session Mr. John Wright ap- and valor had placed him at its head." Here his

| corporated for twenty years, with power of hold- | isto Island for the purpose of erecting a wharf | Severus was a negro. We have all heard of | ing property not exceeding \$100,000. The peti- and other structures thereon. The petition was tion was referred to the Committee on Incorpo- put in the form of a bill, and on Saturday received its second reading and was ordered to be engrossed. It grants to Mr. Wright, for a term of The Senate Judiciary Committee reported to- twenty years, a lease of all that tract of land on day upon the bill relative to the salaries of the Edisto Island, containing one acre, more or less, Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts, and purchased by the State from J. Evans Edings, recommended that the former receive \$5000 per | and now known as "Steamboat Landing," for the purpose of creeding thereon a wharf and storeises for the accommodation of the public said the reason of making the salary of the Judge | binding the lessee to erect thereon, within a reasonable time, suitable and substantial structures quirements as may be deemed necessary to secure the interests of the public and the State, and fact, \$5000 was the least amount a man with a that as soon as the wharf and structures are erected, he shall be authorized to collect the usual rates of wharfage and storage on all goods, merchandise or commodities, that may be landed or stored upon the said premises.

THROUGH AT LAST. The bill to incorporate the Ashley Bridge Company, which has been worrying the Senate since ember 7th, 1863, received its second reading on Saturday, and was ordered to be engrossed for its third reading. A clause in it, providing that no bridge should be erected across the river within seven miles of the bridge to be erected by this company, was amended so as to read: "Pro vided that this prohibition shall not be construed to apply to any bridge that may be constructed for the use of any railroad upon which to lay a tee and adopted: For every foot passenger, 6 stage coach, drawn by four horses or other draft animals, \$1 50; for ditto, by two horses or other draft animals, \$1; ditto, by one horse or other drafe animal, 75 cents; for every buggy drawn by two draft animals, 75 cents; drawn by four draft animals, 75 cents; ditto by three draft animals, 50 cents; ditto by two draft animals, 30 cents; for every cart drawn by two draft animals, 30 cents; for ditto drawn by one animal, 15 cents; for every sulky or gig drawn by one animal, 30 cents; for every head of mules, sows and stock cattle, 5 sents each; hegs, sheep, goats and calves, each 2 cents.

CENSUS OF MARION COUNTY. The following is the census return of Marion County: Number of children between six and six-teen years of age—whites, males, 1558; females, 1432; blacks, males, 1607; females, 1276. Males over twenty-one years of age-whites, 2114; blacks, 1768. Of all ages-whites, males, 2698; females, 3994; blacks, males, 1827; females, 2526. Total number of voters, 3882; whites, 2114; blacks, 1768. Total population, 12,045; whites, 6692; colored, 5353. WHO SHALL GET THE PRES.

The sheriff or the clerks of court? will be the question the House will be called upon to answer in a few days, and on which its Judiciary Committee is now considering. A bill has already been introduced providing that all sales of per sonal or real estate, or other interest hereafter to be made by the Courts of Common Pleas or Courts of Probate, shall be made by the sheriff of the county in which said real or personal estate, or other interest, is at the time said sale is ordered; that in all sales by said sheriff, under the order of Courts of Common Pleas, exercising common law jurisdiction, or under the order of Courts of Probates, the fees of said sheriff shall be the same as now fixed by law, for sales by sheriffs, under executions issuing from the Courts of Common Pleas, exercising common law jurisdiction; and that in all sales under the order of Courts of Common Pleas, exercising equity jurisdiction, the fees of said sheriffs shall be the same as heretofore fixed by law for commissioners of the Courts of Equity; and that the sales hereby ordered to be made by sheriffs shall be made at the time and places now fixed by law for sheriffs' sales, under executions issuing from Courts of Common Pleas exercising common law jurisdiction.

JUDGE J. M. RUTLAND, Of whose impeachment the has been considerable talk, arrived here to-night, and is anxiously inquiring in regard to the truth of the impeachment reports.

A SURPRISE PARTY, &c made a raid on the Governor to-night, and had a good time drinking his, wines.

A BILVER SERVICE. It is reported that a number of colored legisla tors contemplate presenting Whipper, colored, with a silver service on his retirement from the Legislature to go on the supreme bench-that resuit being now "considered a foregone concin-

A bill is now being prepared to provide for the scaling of bonds issued by the State under the act of 1861 for supplies and other purposes-1 large portion of said bonds having been issued in exchange for old bonds held by trustees and guardians for widows and orphaus and other non-combatants. It is understood that the scale will be about three for one. Parties holding registered bonds under said act will be required to certify under oath that the bond or bonds so held by them were not received in whole or in part for any services rendered in aid of the Confederate cause. The supposition is that out of the \$900,000 issued, some \$250,000 will come within the provisions of the proposed act.

FUNDING OF THE CLD BILLS. The bill about to be introduced for the funding of the old bills, of which the readers of THE NEWS have been informed by telegraph, is the same bili introduced by Mr. Turner, of Spartanburg, last session, entitled a bill to extend the time to the old bills of the Bank of the State-some \$200,890 ill remaining unfunded.

NEW BANK BILLS. A bill is also prepared to fund the new bills, sued by the Bank of the State, of which some \$1,500,600 were in circulation up to the close of the war.

THE CUBAN JUNTA.

Elliott, colored, received to-day a complimentary letter from the Cuban Junta in Washington, thanking him for the noble stand he had taken in behalf of suffering Cuba. The Junta tory of Cuba, its condition, prospects, &c. L.

The New Postoffice in Columbia-Severus Scott, the Emperor-Mozes-The Telbert Case.

> [FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.] COLUMBIA, December 6.

While the efforts of Senator Robertson, in getting from Congress an appropriation of \$75,000 to build a conribouse and a city postoffice together, are appreciated by the citizens of Columbia, there is a feeling almost universal against the action proposed by the Legislature to locate the building at the corner of Richardson and Laurel streets. The ground of this opposition to the place is that it is too far removed from the business centre of Columbia. A petition is being circulated now, signed by the Mayor and most of the city officers, to which hundreds of the citizens are subscribing their names, asking the Legisla ture to not pass the bill introduced in the Senate by Beverly Nash, (senator of Richland,) which conveys the lot in question to the United States for the said purpose. Everybody can guess the politics of the owner of that lot at the corner of Richardson and Laurel streets.

BEVERES. His Excellency, in concluding his message, has adopted a capital maxim, and one which his party has well known at election times. It is worthy of all praise, in times like these, when work is the true measure of worth; but the work must be worthy. There is declaied hamor, however, in his Excellency's parenthetical definition of who the Emperor Severas was "once a colored freedman in the Roman army, but whose energy, talents plied to the Legislature for a lease of land on Ed. Excellency evidently means to inform us that | 200

"making history" before this, and his Excellency seems to be engaged in that arduous task. Now, there is manifestly no objection to Severus' having been a negro, but we can none of us help desiring to know the proofs upon which the statement rests. All intelligent negroes will of course resent the insult offered to their race by his historical Excellency's proving that such an out-and-out disgrace to humanity-such a blood-thirsty, oppres sive and cruel usurper and murderer as this Emperor Severus was-was a negro. History forbid! The history of the blameless Ethiopians has never produced a monster of cruelty like this Emperor Severus. Still, we shall all look for his historical Excellency's proof of the point; and after he has proved that point, let him also show that Moses (the Moses of the Pentatarch is here meant) was a negro. The line of argument is precisely the ame; and this latter point might reconcile his Honor, the Chief Justice, to the prospect of Whipper's election to the supreme bench. When his Excellency shall have played out upon the stage of "our beloved State"—as in all human proba-bility he will—he should be advised to seek a situation as professor of history in the university of Dahomey, or else as a clown in Robinson's circus; for he is very historical and very funny.

TOLBERT. Poor Tolbert has been shot to death by a State constable. After all that he has done for that party, for them to shoot him adds another noted instance to illustrate the proverbial ingratitude track across the river." The following rates of of Republic-ans. It will be remembered that this toll were recommended by the Judiciary Commit- Tolbert is the man who surrendered himself something like a year ago, and confessed himself to be cents; for man and horse or mule, 20 cents; for a a murderer of Senator Randolph; that he was led horse or mule, 15 cents; for a carriage, omnikept a prisoner for months without trial, although meanwhile held by Judge Boozer in Columbia that he was used liberally as a witness by Hoge (him that was elected to Congress by a majority of 3000 against him) in the contest case of Hoge ditto drawn by one draft animal, 30 cents; wagon vs. Reed; that he was transferred from prison to the penitentiary, from which escapes were occurring every few weeks, (sixteen in ten months;) that he escaped; that the chief constable, but not his historical Excellency, the offered a reward for his ar-Governor, rest; that he remained at large for months; and, in fine, that he was approached by a constable and, instead of getting out of the way as he had done so often before, in a moment of forgetfulness, of morphine, he fired upon the officer. The officer could not appreciate that kind of a reception, and, supposing no doubt that Tolbert was either drunk or turned Democrat again, shot him down. The officer did his duty, it appears, and, at the same time, served his party well. Tolert had done all the service to the party that he ever could do-had testified profusely for Hoge and for the whole Ku-Klux-foaring party-had scaped, so as to save the party from the exposure which his judicial trial would the exposure watch his juntual that wash have given it and his own testimony in the case of Hoge vs. Reed—had done all that anybody had paid him to do. Hollingshead's pistol has cut the Gordian knot—has solved the embarrassing problem. Now, it is not necessary to arraign Tobert hefore a court of justice; and the trial of Tobert, had it come of, might have exposed the characters of his receiving testimony. It certainly would ter of his previous testimony. It certainly would have brought out other testimony that neithe Hoge nor that branch of the Republican party t which he belongs desires to have brought out.

SOUTH CAROLINA MONUMENT ASSO-CIATION.

An Appeal.

Women of South Carolina, there needs no argent appeal to your sympathies in a cause so sacred as' that which we now undertake. The great tide of adversity which has swept over our inhappy land, has hitherto stifled effort in this direction; but not, therefore, have our hearts ceased to beat for the glorious dead. Scarcely is there one among us whose thought does not, on the irst mention of our object, turn at once, with lov ing affection, to some grave which this menument is intended to honor.

Mothers, widows, sisters, daughters, whose hearts thus cling to the soldier's grave, let us then unite with an earnest, loving effort in this holy duty. Let even our lisping little ones be brought to give their mite to its accomplishment; that thus impressed upon their minds, they may Composed of politicians, officials, Blue Ridgians, never forget to love and honor the memory of ty, only thirty pupils were in attendance. those who battled and fell in our cause. If a lost cause, even, therefore the more holy. Even, therefore, does it become the more incumbenupon us, to bring to this great sacrifice of pure purpose and heroic deed that homage and veneration which the world pays only to success.

With the wish that all who have shared in a common sorrow may share also in the privilege of raising this testimonial to our lost heroes, the annual subscription for membership is put at the lowest point practicable; that thus it may be with in the reach of those who, having little to give have still the right, through tears and suffering, to join us in the fulfilment of this most sacred

To all others-men as well as women, old and roung-to all who cherish the name of Carolinian, and cling with a fond love to whatever is left to us of our "good old State," we would say, give to us freely according to your means; give generously; give gratefully to the memory of those who gave their lives for us.

LOUISA S. MCCORD, President S. C. Memorial Association.

REASONABLE ENOUGH. [From the Winnsboro' News.]

The demands of the Labor Convention of last week are moderate, reasonable and judicious, and amount simply to a request, that the legal remedies of laborers defrauded of their dues be made as certain and as speedy as possible. This is an admirable beginning. No matter who were the managing spirits, they have exhibited wisdom

is an admirable beginning. Nature with the managing spirits, they have exhibited wisdom.

The opposition party will commit a blunder, if it permits itself to be saddled by the Radicals with the accusation, that it is unfriendly to the union of laborers for purposes of social discussion and self-protection. This move for union is natural and legitimate, and should be encouraged. Those who will get the positions of leaders in it are apt to excet in intelligence, and though them the State press, if it avoids the blunder of antagonism, may be able to exert a most wholesome influence. Labor unions throughout the United States are becoming a prominent social phenomenon, and their true meaning and legitimate use, if they have any, are a project for serious investigation. To sneer and laugh at them, is a mistake.

One more remark we will make. The opinion was pretty generally expressed that, when planting on shares, the laborers should find themselves and get haif the crop. We observed that not a word was said about their taking one-sixth of the crop in the shape of Saturday, that is, in the shape of one-sixth of time, which, added to the one-third or two-sixths universally given them, (besides either their meat or come,) is one-half of the crop and over. Nothing, teo, was said about lacir blacksmith's bill and the paying for manures. Now we believe that, on some lands, if they will agree to work half of Saturday, and to pay for one-half of the manure and one-half of the blacksmith's bill, and find themselves, one-half of the crop well be given them. the crop will be given th

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

The Columbia Phoenix reports the following sales of real estate in that city, at public auction, which took place on Monday last:

which took place on Monday last:

Lot southwast corner of Marion and Pendicton streets, \$25. Lat on Main street, exposite the site of Nickerson's Hotel, 25 by 20s feet, \$1125. Two-story building and lot, northwast corner Main wreet and Daristniley, \$750s. landling and lot adjacent, \$750; each of these lots were 28 by 200 feet. A tract of land in the southern part of the district, \$1 per acre. Two narrow strips of fand on centre street, \$20. Pour from cottage, with lot 52 by 108 feet, on Poundary street, \$20. Several tracts of land in the district, at prices ranging from \$8 to \$50 per acre. A cottage on the southwest corner of tates and Washington streets, with a lot 22 by 102 feet, \$250s. By order of the sheriff, they also disposed of "The Taylor Lonse," with two acres of land, on Laurel street, ranning through to thickland, \$250s. The cottage

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

PROM THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, December 7. The great Northern mail for the South failed to connect this morning, on account of the snow storm. It prevailed throughout the West and North and delayed mails. The Commissioner of Agriculture, in his report

to the President, estimates the cotton crop at The senators and members of the House elect.

and several members of the Legislature of Virginia, visited the President this morning, and thanked him for the recommendations in the message. The President hoped that the future conduct of Virginia would justify him. The delegation asked the appointment of Alex. Rives to one of the new district judgeships.

In the Supreme Court in the case of Farmington against Saunders, from the District of West Tennessee, the decision below was sustained.

The cotton tax imposed under the internal revenue law of 1966, on writ of error was taken up, the plaintiff in error contending that the tax is invalid, because unconstitutional, and being a direct tax without apportionment, or as being a tax on State exportations. The Committee on Elections, to-day, reported

Sherrod, of Alabama, and they were sworn in. The Reconstruction Committee meets Thurs-

The admission of Virginia is expected on Friday or Tuesday.

A Cuban letter to the New York Tribune contains accounts of two engagements on the 11th and 13th November. The Spaniards attacked the two terms of the Court of General Sessions were | Cuban position at Macaqua, in large force, and were repulsed with heavy loss. Subsequently a heavy column of Spaniards was routed at Agnada del Santo, near Trinidad. They were pursued by the Cubans to the suburbs of the city. A detachment of Catalans were annihilated upon the line of the Puerto Principe Railroad.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS. In the Senate, to-day, Morton introduced a joint resolution admitting Virginia, and admit-

ting her senators and representatives. 'A bill was introduced to encourage the international exhibition of 1871. The Senate adjourn ed while the President's secretary was on his way

to that body with nominations. In the House, the topics of the message are being referred to the various committees. The parts referring to Virginia and Georgia go to the Reconstruction Committee

Butler introduced a bill to repeal the Tennre-ofoffice act.

Stevenson, of Ohio, introduced a bill (two thirds of both Houses concurring) for the removal of political disabilities upon the adoption of the Fifteenth amendment.

THE OLD DOMINION.

The members of the National Board of Trade, accompanied by about two hundred citizens and a large number of ladies, sailed on an excursion this morning in the steamer Isaac Boll. of the New York and Richmond line. A collation was given on the steamer, at which speeches were made by Fraley, of Philadelphia, Roper and Guild, of Boston, and Taylor, of St Paul's. On arriving at City Point they took rail for Petersburg, where a banquet was given by the Board of Trade of that city at Jarrett's Hotel. At the conclusion of the banquet the train left for Norfolk with many members of the National Board, who trade of that city.

who are to be received there by the board of The committe of the extreme wing of the Republican party left to-night for Washington to oppose the admission of the State.

RADICAL RULE IN ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, December 7.

In the Senate, a memorial from the Board of Regents of the State University was reall. It asked heavy donations from the State, and acknowledged that the University, as at present controlled, had not been a success, and that in consequence of the enemies of the present facul-Owing to the sickness of the presiding officer, a

resident of the Senate pro tem. was elected. Royal, a negro, and the only one in the Senate, ated Worthy, the only Democratic senator. Worthy declined, and nominated and Voted for Royal. Barr, late Surgeon-General of Ohio, was

The common school bill, which provides for taxing property-holders to build schoolhouses and to pay teachers, was discussed. The effect is to teach the negro at the expense of the whites. In the House resolutions were offered asking why the teachers of public schools had not been paid. Some members asserted that the superin-

tendent had stolen the money, while some others stated that the money never got to the superin. CORRUPTION IN NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH. December 7.

The House rescinded the resolution sending a committee to New York to investigate the fraud in the sale of North Carolina bonds. It resolved itself into a committee of the whole and summoned the superintendent of public works and the treasurer. The former appeared and was examined, and the latter declined.

The House adjourned without anything definite.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

NEW YORK, December 7. The city elections are progressing with unusual quiet. A candidate for Alderman in the

twentieth ward was dangerously shot.

LAWRENCE, MASS., December 7. The Democrats have elected the Mayor of this city. The City Council is equally divided.

> PIRE IN PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA. December 7.

The building at the corner of Third and Walnut streets is barning. The chandelier fell, and within ten minutes the whole building was in flames.

AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA.

PARIS, December 7. The Austrian Government reports that there is overwhelming proof of Prussian participation in the recent Dalmatian insurrection.

OFFICIAL ESTIMATES OF THE COT-TON CROP.

In consequence of the publication in the In consequence of the publication in the Tribune of a Washington dispatch stating that reports to the Agricultural Bureau indicate a cotton crop of "nearly 8,000,000 bales," Messrs. Easten & Co. yesterday telegraphed to the commissioner, and received the following reply:

WASHINGTON, December 3.

Laston & Co., Near Fork:
The inchest estimate made, by this Department.

Riston & Co., New Fork:

The highest estimate made by this Department is two minion seven hundred and dity thousand bales.

Horacs Carron, Commissioner.

The following dispatch from our Washington correspondent reacted us hist evening:

Washington, becember 3.

The commissioner of agriculture was surprised 2: the Trionne dispatch, interpolated in the Associated Press matter from Washington, which states that it is estimated the cotton crop this year will be three million bales. There has been no such estimate made by the department. The commissioner is very careful in estimating the crop. He has a reliable correspondent in every cotton-growing country of the United States, to whom he sends a schedule to be filled out each month. The estimate made by him in his report The estimate made by him in his report east corner Assembly and Lamber streets, \$3400. The two-story dwelling, southeast corner Taylor and Marion streets, the lot containing 99 by 161 feet, \$2830. Two story dwelling and half an acre of land, soutwest corner Lady and Gates streets, \$1895. Also, a large quantity of land in different portlines of the district, at from \$2.10 to \$88 per portlines of the district, at from \$2.10 to \$88 per portlines of the district, at from \$2.10 to \$88 per portlines of the district, at from \$2.10 to \$88 per portlines of the district, at from \$2.10 to \$88 per portlines of the district, at from \$2.10 to \$88 per portlines of the district, at from \$2.10 to \$88 per portlines of the district, at from \$2.10 to \$88 per portlines of the district, at from \$2.10 to \$88 per portlines of the district of the dis

AFFAIRS IN KERSHAW.

Important Land Sales-A Stabbing Af-

fray-Political Spouting. [FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

CAMDEN, December 6. To-day has witnessed one of the largest and best sales that has taken place since the "late un-

pleasantness." The lands generally were of the best quality, and the prices realized correspondingly good. One tract of 800 acres, belonging to the estate

of the late Colonel James Chesnut, brought \$11,000. It consisted of "river-neck," but subject to overflow. The average of crops not taken by freshets is as two to five; but if one good sea on is had, the place can be paid for in that year. The crop on it, the present year, will realize sixty bushels of corn to the acre. Taking into consideration the insufficiency of the present labor, you will have some idea of the value of the land. The eron alluded to is made without any fer ilizers, the rich deposits made by former freshets being sufficient of themselves for all purposes.

Three tracts, belonging to the same estate, brought \$8, \$9 and \$10 per acre. These last named tracts were sold in small

farms of from 125 to 300 acres, and several were favorably on the credentials of Hedin, Dove and purchased by enterprising freedmen, who have worked the land, and therefore know somewhat of its value.

The bidding was quite spirited, and money plentiful.

The total number of acres sold was nearly 6000, and the value nearly \$40,000. Of these, not more than two thousand were sold by the sheriff, the balance sold by order of the

Courts of Equity and Probate. The result attained shows satisfactorily that the real estate market is rapidly appreciating, and that our people are recovering from their bankrupt condition.

The problem of recuperation is no longer doubtful, even to the most faithless, while the sanguine behold their fullest expectations realized.

of general news, there is certainly a great dearth, but I am called upon to chronicle an unfortunate affray which took place on the evening of the 4th instant, in which a colored man was severely, if not mortally, stabbed by a young

The man stabbed has been in convalsions nearly ever since, and is not expected to live. The particulars I have been unable to gather, but the presumption is that the other party has made his escape. Every now and then we are called upon to notice

these affrays, and all of us regret them. This, however, arose from no political quarrel, but occurred at a dance, where drinking formed one of the attractions, I presume, The colored people were addressed here last Sunday week by Whittemore and Jilison. They

were to have spoken on Saturday night, but arrived in time only to make a few remarks. On Sunday night the walls of the church (M. E. olored,) rang to his (W's.) voice. The inevitable "forty acres and a mule" were paraded in imagination before the audience, but failed to elicit much enthusiasm. Homes, schools, &c., were arrayed in luscious forms, and many a deep

Of course, these homes are ready furnished and supplied with all their "little necessaries," &c. No taxes were mentioned; that, indeed, would spoil the tempting array.

for such blessings.

Thus time rolls on with all Kershaw and its KERSHAW.

Inneral Notices. O'NEILL.-Died, on the 6th instant, ANNIE, vife of Denis O'Neill, in the 20th year of her age.

THE FRIENDS AND ACQUAINT-ANCES of Mr. and Mrs. D. O'Neill and Family are invited to attend the Funeral of Mrs. O'NEILL from her late residence, No. 358 King street, This AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock. Funeral Service at St. Joseph's Church, Anson street. decs

Special Notices.

STOCK in the Planters' and Mechanics' Bank, No. | tor; the children of Rose McKenna, a sister of 12,295, for three shares, and No. 13,531, for fifty-five the Testator; the children of any of the above shares, in the name of JOHN GLEN, having been lost, notice is hereby given that at the end of three weeks from the first insertion of this notice, | ing at his death; and, also, the children of John application will be made for new certificates. decs w3 W. JAMES WHALEY, Receiver.

APPLICATION WILL BE MADE the renewal of two CERTIFICATES of the Old Stock, in the Bank of Charleston, South Carolina, viz: No. 5748, 22 shares, standing in the name of R. J. BARRETT, Administrator, and No. 28, 7 shares, standing in the name of RACHEL BARRETT, Administratrix; both Certificates being G. POZNANSKI, lost.

Executor. TO REMOVE MOTH PATCHES, FRECKLES and TAN from the face, use PERRY'S Moth and Freckle Lotion. Prepared only by Df. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-street, New York. Sold decs 3mos

PERRY'S COMEDONE AND PIM-PLE REMEDY positively cures Comedones, (Bald Heads or Grubs;) also Red, White and Malterated Pimples on the face. Depot No. 49 Bond street, New York. Sold by Druggists everywhere. dec6 3mos

FO PREPARATORY MEDICATION .-The human system, the most delicate and sensitive of all created things, should be duly prepared to meet the shock occasioned by a sudden change in the temperature of the air. Even the solid metals contract and expand under cold and heat-so that if man were composed of iron, instead of frail tissues and fibres, circulating fluids and brittle osseous matter, his frame would not be proof hooves every ones, especially the feeble, to fortify the frail tenement of mortality against the inclemency of the present season. A wholesome, strength-supplying vegetable tonic and alterative is the preparatory medicine required, and among medicinal agents of this character, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS stand supreme. In a suc cessful career of nearly a quarter of a century the preparation has never been equalled or approached, and its sales are now larger than those of any half dozen articles, purporting to belong to the same class, that has ever been advertised in this country. As a remedy and preventive of Dyspepsia, and 'all its complications, it may be said to have lived down competition and to be the standard specific of the Western Hemisphere. A course of this genial restorative at the commencement of winter is the surest safeguard against all the complaints which are caused or aggravated by exposure to cold. dece enac

#G- WORDS OF CHEER -ON THE Errors of Youth and the Follies of Age, in relation to Marriage and Social Evils, with a helping hand for the erring and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia sept25 2mos

TO CONSUMPTIVES .- THE AD-VERTISER, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dreadful disease, consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the

prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Astrika, Bronchitts, &c. The object of the survertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, will please ad dress Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York.

SIX DOLLARS A YEAR.

Special Notices.

ACARD.-REPORTS ARE IN CIB-CULATION that I was the writer of an anonymous letter or letters received by the Rev. W. W. HICKS. I hereby deny knowing of, or being in any way concerned in, the writing of any such letter or letters. The reports being infamously false, and used with a malicious intent to injure me, is my motive for taking this public method of denying them. GEORGE D. GRICE. Charleston, December 7.

NOTICE .- ALL PERSONS IN-DEBTED to the Estate of the late WILLIAM R. MARTIN will make payment, and those having Claims against the same will present them, properly attested, to the undersigned, at No. 22 Broad ISAAC HAYNE, street. Administrator

MEN CHURCH (SWEDENBOR-

GIAN) LECTURES .- Rev. LOUIS H. TAFEL, Missionary of the New Church Association for Georgia, South Carolina and Plorida, will deliver three Lectures in the Unitarian Church, beginning at 7% o'clock P. M., as follows: Tuesday, December ?-"The Trinity in Jesus Christ." day, December 8-"The Sacred Scripture." Thursday, December 9-" Heaven and Hell." The public are invited to attend.

TO NOTICE .- ALL PERSONS HAV-NG claims against the Estate of Dr. J. L. NOW-ELL, late of St. James Santee, will present them to the undersigned properly attested, within the time prescribed by law. All indebted to said Estate will please make payment at once.

dec7 1mo E. W. NOWELL, Executors. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES .-

Steamship MAGNOLIA is THIS DAY discharging Cargo at Vanderhorst's Wharf. Goods not removed at sunset will remain on wharf at owner's risk, or, if stored, at expense and risk of owner RAVENEL & CO., or consignee. dec6 3 Agenta. NOTICE.-ALL PERSONS IN-

DERTED to the assigned Estate of Mr. GEO. H. GRUBER are hereby informed that their accounts have been placed into the hands of Messrs. SI-MONS & SIEGLING, Attorneys, (office, Broad street,) for collection, and if settlements are made before the first December next, no costs will be incurred. H. GERDTS & CO., Agents for Creditors. nov13 1mo · NOTICE.-J. N. M. WOHLTMANN

for the present occupies the store of Messra. FARRAR BRO., corner East Bay and Cumberland streets, and will be pleased to see his friends. PEOPLE'S BANK OF SOUTH

CAROLINA .- CHARLESTON, NOVEMBER 34, 1869.—This Bank having resumed business, is now prepared to redeem its outstanding bills. JAS S. GIBBES, By order. President.

NOTICE TO LEGATEES.-THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, LANCASTER COUNTY.—The surviving Executors of WILLIAM MCKENNA, deceased, vs. PATRICK N. LYNCH, Roman Catholic Bishop of Charleston, et al-"amen" testified the sharpness of their appetites In Equity.—Bill for Settlement of Estate, Advice, &c.—By order of the Circuit Court in this cause, filed October 15th, 1869, notice is hereby given to the individuals embraced within the classes hereinafter described, within twelve months from the date of the publication hercof, to come in and establish before the undersigned Clerk of the Court their right to the Legacies bequeathed to them in and by the last Will and Testament of William McKenna, late of the County and State aforesaid, deceased; or failing so to do within the time specified, their claims will be barred, to wit the following: The children of James McKenna, a brother of the Testator, formerly residing at Castle Nacor, in the County of Donegal, Ireland; the children of Owen McKenna, also a brother, formerly residing at the same place; the children of Nancy Clemens, a deceased sister of the Testator; the children of Ellinor Barr, also a sister; the children of Ellinor Moran, 2 daughter of the said Ellinor Barr; the children of NOTICE.-THE CERTIFICATES OF John McKenna, a deceased brother of the Testaand classes who may have died before the death of said Testator, leaving such children liv-

W. Bradley, a nephew of the said Testator. THOMAS H. CLYBURN. Clerk of the Circuit Court Lancaster County, S. C. October 13, 1869. oct20 w3mos

A LARGH ASSORTMENT OF FINE BUSINESS ENVELOPES.

JUST RECEIVED.

NOS. 5 AND 6.

Which will be furnished to our customers with Business Card neatly printed thereon at \$4 to \$6

CALL AT

THENEWSJOBOFFICE AND SHE SAMPLES.

MEDICAL NOTICE.—PATIENTS offering from Diseases pertaining to the Genite Urinary Organs, will receive the latest scientific treatment, by placing themselves under the care of Dr. T. REENTSJERNA, Office No. 74 Haset

street, three doors east from the Postoffice. aug25 ws THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY. JACOB'S CHOLERA, DYSENTERY AND DIAB-RHEA CORDIAL .- This article, so well known and highly prized throughout the Southern States as a Sovereign Remedy for the above diseases, is

now offered to the whole country. It is invaluable to every lady, both married and No family can afford to be without it, and none

will to whom its virtues are known. For sale by all Druggists and general dealers.

DOWIE & MOISE, General Agents. oct11 3mosp&C ZO A CARD .- A CLERGYMAN.

while residing in South America as a Missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Disease of the Urinary and Seminal Organs and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using tills medicin in a scaled envelope, to any one who needs

free of charge. Address JOSEPH T. INMAN. Statienfe, Bible House,

20 BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE .- THIS plendid Mair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; vigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful, black or brown. Sold by all Druggists and Per fumers; and properly applied at. Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York.

FERRORS OF YOUTH .- A GENTLE-MAN who suffered for years from Nervous Pobillity, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffer ing humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, with perfect confidence, JOHN E. OGDEN, No. 42 Cedar street, New York. nev9 3mos